WHAT IS CLAIMED IS

1. A liquid crystal display device, comprising:

first and second, mutually opposing substrates;

a liquid crystal layer confined between said first and second substrates;

an electrode formed on said first substrate so as to create an electric field acting generally parallel to a plane of said liquid crystal layer; and

a plurality of pixels being defined in said liquid crystal layer,

each of said plurality of pixels including therein a plurality of domains having respective orientations for liquid crystal molecules, such that said orientation is different between a domain and another domain within said plane of said liquid crystal layer.

2. A liquid crystal display device as claimed in claim 1, wherein each of said plurality of pixels is formed in correspondence to said electrode, said electrode comprising a first electrode and a second electrode formed on said first substrate with a mutual separation, said plurality of domains including a first domain adjacent to said first electrode, a second domain adjacent to said second electrode, and a third domain intervening between said first domain and said second domain, said liquid crystal molecules aligning, in said first and second domains, in a first

direction forming a first angle with respect to a direction of said electric field within said plane of said liquid crystal layer, said liquid crystal molecules aligning, in said third domain, in a second direction forming a second angle with respect to said direction of said electric field within said plane of said liquid crystal layer, wherein said second angle is larger than said first angle.

3. A liquid crystal display device as claimed in claim 2, wherein said second angle is larger than about 50° and smaller than about 75°.

4. A liquid crystal display device as claimed in claim 2, wherein said first and second electrodes extend parallel with each other, said first and second directions being in a symmetric relationship between a pair of mutually neighboring pixels with respect to an elongating direction of said first and second electrodes.

5. A liquid crystal display device as claimed in claim 1, wherein said liquid crystal layer has an initial resistivity of about $1 \times 10^{13}\Omega cm$ or more.

6. A liquid crystal display device as claimed in claim 5, wherein said liquid crystal layer has a resistivity substantially smaller than said initial resistivity.

7. A liquid crystal display device, comprising:

first and second, mutually opposing substrates;

a liquid crystal layer confined between said first and second substrates;

an electrode provided on said first substrate so as to create an electric field acting generally parallel to a plane of said liquid crystal layer; and

a spacer member disposed between said first and second substrates,

said liquid crystal layer being formed of a liquid crystal having an initial resistivity of about $1 \times 10^{14} \Omega cm$,

said spacer releasing an impurity to said liquid crystal layer.

8. A liquid crystal display device as claimed in claim 7, wherein said spacer carries an epoxy resin on a surface thereof.

9. A liquid crystal display device as

claimed in claim 7, wherein said liquid crystal layer has an initial resistivity of about 1 x $10^{13}\Omega$cm or more.

10. A liquid crystal display device as claimed in claim 9, wherein said liquid crystal layer has a resistivity substantially smaller than said initial resistivity.

11. A liquid crystal display device, comprising:

first and second, mutually opposing substrates;

a liquid crystal layer confined between said first and second substrates;

an electrode formed on said first substrate so as to create an electric field acting generally parallel to a plane of said liquid crystal layer; and

a plurality of pixels being defined in said liquid crystal layer,

each of said plurality of pixels including a plurality of domains having respective, mutually different electro-optic properties.

12. A liquid crystal display device as claimed in claim 11, wherein, in each of said pixels, said electrode comprises an interdigital electrode carrying a plurality of electrode fingers, said

plurality of electrode fingers being formed with an interval which changes between an electrode finger pair and a different electrode finger pair.

13. A liquid crystal display device as claimed in claim 11, wherein said electrode comprises an interdigital electrode carrying a plurality of electrode fingers, an interval of said electrode fingers being changed in each of said pixels.

14. A liquid crystal display device as claimed in claim 11, wherein said electrode comprises an interdigital electrode carrying a plurality of electrode fingers, said plurality of electrode fingers having respective, mutually different widths.

15. A liquid crystal display device as claimed in claim 11, wherein said liquid crystal layer has, in each of said plurality of pixels, a thickness that changes in a direction perpendicular to a direction of said electric field acting generally parallel to said plane of said liquid crystal layer.

16. A liquid crystal display device as claimed in claim 11, wherein said liquid crystal layer

comprises liquid crystal molecules such that said liquid crystal molecules change an alignment direction thereof in a direction generally perpendicular to a direction of said electric field acting generally parallel to said plane of said liquid crystal layer.

17. A liquid crystal display device as claimed in claim 11, wherein said liquid crystal layer comprises liquid crystal molecules such that said liquid crystal molecules change a tilt angle thereof in a direction generally perpendicular to a direction of said electric field acting generally parallel to said plane of said liquid crystal layer.

18. A method of fabricating a liquid crystal display device, said liquid crystal display device comprising: first and second, mutually opposing substrates, a liquid crystal layer confined between said first and second substrates, and an electrode provided on said first substrate so as to create an electric field acting generally in a plane of said liquid crystal layer, said method comprising the step of:

exposing a molecular alignment film formed on each of said first and second substrates to a polarized ultraviolet radiation.

19. A method as claimed in claim 18,

wherein said step of exposing said molecular alignment film is conducted in a state that a plane of polarization of said polarized ultraviolet radiation coincides with a desired alignment direction of liquid crystal molecules constituting said liquid crystal layer.

20. A method as claimed in claim 18, wherein said step of exposing said molecular alignment film is conducted such that an exposure dose for a non-pixel region is increased as compared with an exposure dose for a pixel region.

21. A method of fabricating a liquid crystal display device, said liquid crystal display device comprising: first and second, mutually opposing substrates, a liquid crystal layer confined between said first and second substrates, and an electrode provided on said first substrate so as to create an electric field acting generally in a plane of said liquid crystal layer, said method comprising the step of:

introducing an impurity into said liquid crystal layer.